

SLACKER RAIDS ON GREAT WHITE WAY

Continued from First Page.

Blown-in-the-bottle secret service badge flashed up at him. The holder proved to be one of the best known operatives in the service. For a time he was in the escort of President Wilson. He achieved fame in the service in rounding up the best gang of counterfeiters that ever made a silver dollar. His name—but it cannot be used.

Many men who appeared to be in the age limit shockingly disabused any such impression by lifting their hats, displaying a polished knob that would make a billiard ball blush with envy. And they appreciated the compliment, too. One man revealed in this state of undress murmured "fitter" and offered to buy drinks for the squad that held him up. They refused declined.

Several women separated from their escorts, who automatically gained a military one, made their way to the police station and became an interested audience. The women were highly amused.

Capt. Hammond, let most of the negligent ones go on the promise of providing themselves with the proper cards immediately. But there was one case that sorely tried him. Had fate, predestination, retribution or the law of compensation combined to play a certain Greek waiter into his net, or could it not have done better, for the net brought the man who had poured hot soup down his back two years ago at a certain prominent corner?

With mock severity, he asked the trembling waiter what he thought he ought to do with him. The Greek could only stammer. Finally, Hammond surprised life back into him by letting him go on the condition that he return the following day with his classification card, which he said was at home. Hammond assured him that he had forgiven—but could not forget.

Revisit Cabarets Several Times.
The cabaret restaurants visited included Rector's, the Wallack, the Eldorado and the Healy's. In these places the searchers looked a lot of persons by returning every hour or so, when everybody thought the game was off for the night.

As a rule the hunt did not extend into theatre lobbies, but the crowds were sifted as they went in and out. An expedition into barber shops in the region of Sixty-eighth street and Broadway did not reduce materially the available supply of the men who cut heads of hair at 40 cents per.

In one shop, however, twelve barbers unable to show registration cards were seized. Several customers, half shaved, were taken along with the barber still adorning part of their countenances.

A popular eating place in Broadway near Forty-seventh street yielded a large catch several times in the course of the evening. The Naval Reserve kept coming back to this place and requesting registration cards just when a new batch of eaters had settled themselves at tables.

Several men were grabbed from the tops of Fifth avenue buses. Many mistakes were made, such as the detention of men obviously over 21 years old, but not so many as on Tuesday. A large percentage of those held for examination at the armory were not without delinquencies, but had forgotten to carry their credentials.

Belmont Park was raided in the middle of the afternoon. The raiders improvised a pen in the paddock and thrust about 100 men into it. Among those questioned but not held was Andrew Miller, owner of Roamer, the champion runner, who is also a steward of the Jockey Club and secretary-treasurer of the Saratoga Racing Association. The Government men played favorites, but said most attention to the tables.

100,000 Men Seized Here.
Probably 100,000 men have been "arrested" in New York and the metropolitan district in the two days of the raid, but no exact figures are to be obtained. It looks now as if less than 1 per cent of those taken in will prove to be draft evaders.

The official announcement Tuesday night that 200 proved slackers had been taken to army cantonments was a mistake. The men were taken to the Twenty-third Regiment Armory, centre of the raid for Manhattan and The Bronx, up to 6 P. M. yesterday.

Every man in the guard house ready to go as soon as final date could be obtained from the overworked local boards. Sixty-one others were sent for uniforms if they passed the physical examination at the armory.

Of the several thousand men in the armory at 11 o'clock last night it was estimated that not more than 100 were slackers. About 300 suspects were in the corral, and Marshal McCarthy was preparing to have them housed in police stations for the night.

Supt. De Woody of the Department of Justice said:
"The reason figures are not available is because there are so many classifications of offenders. They do not all go the same way after being found guilty of dodging the draft."

1,500 Probably Total Net Catch.
"We know definitely that since the drive began 700 men have been inducted into service in New Jersey, that 600 are being inducted in Brooklyn. I estimate that 1,500 men will be sent into the service or punished by the courts in Manhattan and The Bronx. We know we looked up in the Tombs last night 278 men without registration and 250 apparently unable to produce any. It is safe to say about 80 per cent of them will go into the army. I have figures showing that 250 have been sent direct from the armory to camps or local boards. That makes a total of about 600, and I feel that at least 1,500 have gone voluntarily to the local boards."

Mr. De Woody said that even if the drive netted 1,500 slackers, as he estimated it would, in Manhattan and The Bronx, the percentage here would be smaller than in other cities.

Not only did the slacker hunting force use more discretion in yesterday's combing, but simplification of the system made it possible to dispose of those who were caught much more swiftly than on Tuesday. Instead of having to wait for at least four hours, and in many cases a full day, in the clearing house, the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, suspects were put through the hopper in about an hour.

This was brought about in the first place by having most of the sorting done at police stations, to which the suspects were taken immediately after arrest. Instead of forwarding men to the armory indiscriminately, the Department of Justice forces at the police stations sent only those who had their draft registration card but no later one, or no card at all, or a card proving they had been assigned to Class 1A, with nothing to explain why they were not now in military service.

In the armory the great central "bull pen," into which all comers were herded Tuesday, was done away with. Instead the men received from police stations were escorted to the balcony of the drill hall, where they answered in writing the required questions on a yellow card. Then, in squads of twenty-five, they were led down stairs and distributed among the booths where officials were in telephonic communication with the various draft boards. The moment a draft board reported a captive as O K he got a white card and could leave the armory.

This simplification, and the speedy

of draft dodging suspects as compared with Tuesday's round up, greatly reduced the armory congestion and enabled all confined there at meal time to be taken to the basement and fed on sandwiches.

In the streets, the police stations and armory, every care was taken to see that no innocent person was unduly annoyed. The use of more telephones gave greater opportunity for communication with friends and the bringing of draft credentials from home.

The 278 draft delinquents whom Marshal McCarthy put into the Tombs Tuesday night, forcing the warden of that hospitable but crowded institution to make his guests sleep three in a cell, were taken back to the armory yesterday morning. Self-respecting crooks confined in the prison "jeered" them as they passed out. Fifty of the 278 were returned to the Tombs for arraignment before a United States Commissioner on the charge of evading the selective service law.

De Wolf Hopper, actor, appeared at the armory bright and early to join his comrades of the American Protective League. He got a bag and went away to catch the slackers in a car driven by a woman in khaki and accompanied by a military policeman with a rifle. Joseph Santley, likewise a comedian suddenly grown serious, was another of the nabbing crew.

At 11:15 A. M. Chief De Woody got a telegram from Camp Upton saying that an alleged deserter, Frank Zail, was living with a family of the name of Hopkins in Twenty-sixth street between Avenues A and B. Fred Haggerson, Mr. De Woody's assistant, bounded into an automobile. By 11:35 o'clock he had located the Hopkins family, had found Zail and had him in the armory.

Salute Betrays Him.

"My name is Charles Solomon," protested Zail. Just then Major Rorke, U. S. A., commanding the provost guard at the armory, entered Mr. De Woody's office. "Solomon," forgetting he was an innocent civilian, got up and saluted. That did for him. He confessed he was Zail and had jumped Camp Upton six weeks ago. At 11:30 o'clock he was on his way back to the camp under guard.

"Quickest catch I ever heard of," said the Major.

Mr. De Woody said he thought the armory force was handling 800 men an hour from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Virtually all the several hundred suspects who had been rounded up on their promise to return yesterday morning had done so. A great many young men, stirred to action by the newspaper accounts of Tuesday's crusade, hustled to their local draft boards yesterday morning and either threw themselves on the mercy of the boards or got credentials.

"That," said Mr. De Woody, "is really the biggest result of the drive. The influx at the offices of the local boards is tremendous. It was the same in Boston and Chicago. The number of men who were impelled by the drive to hustle to their local boards and square accounts was double the number of men picked up in the raids. I think it will be the same here."

"Another interesting thing the drive has proved is that New York city is a hiding place for out of town slackers. They have come here with the notion that the town is so big they will be overlooked, but I guess they are finding out their mistake. A large percentage of the slackers that are actually being held for army service or for the Federal courts are from outside New York."

For example, there was a young fellow brought in yesterday who said he used to work in a restaurant in Akron, Ohio.

"What restaurant?" asked Mr. De Woody.

"The Ohlson named it. Mr. De Woody laughed.

"Akron's my home town," said he. "You worked in the restaurant until just after June 8, when you ran away in the draft and then beat it to New York, didn't you?"

Following a sheepish admission that such was the fact, Mr. De Woody told his fellow Akronite, "You are going to make a fine little soldier, boy."

"The boy was game. 'All right,' he said. 'When I start?'"

"To-morrow."

"Fine. That will give me a chance to say goodbye to my girl to-night."

He'll Not See His Girl.
"The programme," said Mr. De Woody, "is as you have indicated with the exception of the visit to the girl. I'm sorry, but you must pass up that idea. The guardhouse, and will be inducted into service in the morning."

"Oh, well, c'est la guerre," said the young man as a military policeman led him away.

Five actual army deserters have been arrested in the drive thus far and eleven men who are technical deserters, as they were ordered by their draft boards to entrain for camp and did not do so. These face court-martial.

Late yesterday Marshal McCarthy said the raids would prove New York to be "the most patriotic city in the country with the fewest proportion of actual slackers."

"I believe," he said, "that half a million men will have been located here when the crusade ends, that not 1 per cent will be held as slackers, and that 99 per cent of those held will be from out of town. That is the way it is going now."

From the answers of a few captives held in the armory as real suspects an idea can be obtained of the reasons given by them for their plight. One man said:

"I've got two kids, but me and my wife separated after a fight. The draft board put me in Class 1A, saying I had no dependents. Then another board said I would be in a deferred class if I would send my family to I did that, but the board never took me out of 1A."

Another said he had registered with an American Consul in Cuba and had sent his card to his home in Indiana and that he could get no answer to his telegrams to the Indiana board. Others pleaded they had registered but had not received questionnaires. The seventh said he had been in a hospital for a year and a half.

Automobiles Are Needed.
The cleanup machinery having been stopped at 6 P. M. Tuesday, it took some time to get it going at full speed yesterday. For one thing the Government was short of automobiles. It especially needs the loan of trucks and vans.

Pop Young, the Giants' centre fielder, is 20 years old, but must look older, as he was nabbed five times yesterday and taken to the Tenderloin police station, where he was set free.

It was from the Tenderloin station that a jolly raider went roving and arrested everybody he came across until he himself was pinched. He went to the station in the morning, and although not in uniform had a card saying he was a member of the military police and lived in Jamaica. He wanted to hop and was set to work. Unhappily he began by passing through many swinging doors.

Thirty-fourth street, showing his badge, made wholesale charges of draft dodging and persuaded about twenty men, one of whom had gray whiskers, to start with him toward the police station. On the way he tried to arrest another score.

They feared and then surrounded him and with a large part of New York at his heels he was propelled to the police station. There he lost his badge and was secreted in a cell, charged with intoxication.

At 5 o'clock it was figured that 1,100 suspects had been brought to the Tenderloin station, of whom only 100 had been passed on to the armory as worthy of further investigation, the others being mistakenly arrested.

Military police from Camp Upton whirled through the East Side. One of them, Private Ralph Rosen, went

to the Essex Market Court later to charge a young man with having tried to punch him in the nose when the young man's age was inquired into. The prisoner was held for examination tomorrow. Three soldiers waiting for the hearing to end went through the court room and dragged off two suspected of draft evasion. Even Bellevue Hospital was invaded and a dozen apparent draft eligibles who were about to be discharged from the hospital were lugged to the armory instead.

In many cases telegrams from the raid officials to out of town draft boards regarding the status of visitors picked up here were answered by "Hold person named if physically fit." This helped to support the official belief that New York has become a national refuge for slackers.

In Newark 10,000 men were accounted in the slacker raid yesterday and 352 netted for the army. Of these 192 were shipped to Camp Dix and the others held for transportation to-day.

In Jersey City the Department of Justice ended its work for the present after rounding up 3,500 men, of whom 125 were or will be sent to Camp Dix for induction into the army.

Motorists Nabbed in Bronx.
Three thousand young men who didn't have their draft cards handy were caught in the slacker seine in The Bronx. Raymond J. Knoepfel of the American Protective League, who commands the Federal forces at work in The Bronx and in Manhattan north of 125th street, had on the job 500 of the league's workers. 200 men of the Twenty-second Infantry from Fort Jay, a detachment of sailors from Palham Bay, a couple of companies of Police Reserves and a flying squadron of motor cars operated by twenty-five young women of the Bronx County Chapter of the American Red Cross.

In the main it was "automobile trade" that the motor cars went after. Nearly every machine that traversed Pelham Parkway, the Bronx Concourse and the other great motor arteries of the borough was stopped.

Thousands Besiege Conboy's Office.
One of the busiest spots in town yesterday was the office of Martin Conboy, Director of the Draft for New York city. In the Hall of Records. Several thousand men of all ages between 18 and 60 besieged the officials and stood for hours waiting their turn. Every one had some question or other to ask regarding his individual case. Many, obviously between the ages of 21 and 21, brought their wives along with them as a sort of moral support.

Many older men, of whose age there might have been some doubt, called to obtain a duplicate of their State registration card, and the bureau in the basement equipped to issue these also was kept busy. A great many demanded sample questionnaires, and as many more, who apparently had not read the President's proclamation, called merely to ask if they must register on September 12. When told they must most of them accepted the verdict phlegmatically.

But the question that worried most of the callers at the Hall of Records concerned how they might prove themselves to be outside the first draft age and avoid being picked up as slackers in the citywide dragnet that has been spread for that class. From some source or other the report became current—originating possibly at the places of detention—to the effect that the authorities would demand a birth certificate in all cases of apparent doubt.

Many who called to inquire declared that they had no birth certificate and were not sure how they might obtain one. For their benefit announcements were made that the production of a birth certificate was not mandatory, but only advisable where one could be furnished. Capt. Riegleman, in charge of the particular branch of the work, explained that the production of a birth certificate in every case of doubt would be impossible, but that a person whose age there might be doubt should provide himself with some sort of evidence of his age. Marriage certificates whereon the age is not stated will not answer, but certified copies of marriage records indicating the age will be accepted. In other cases insurance papers frequently indicate the age of the assured.

Brooklyn and Coney Combed.
The military police agents of the Department of Justice, policemen, sailors and members of the American Protective League began a work with a rush in Brooklyn yesterday. From 7 until 3 o'clock 1,000 young men were taken from railroad stations, elevated platforms and street corners to the Twenty-third Regiment Armory, at Bedford avenue and Pacific street. By noon between 12,000 and 15,000 men had been corralled.

Of those 100 were shown to be slackers, and thirty-three displayed such vicious resentment that they were sent to the Raymond street jail. There the warden declined to accept them. Army officers in charge of the men were indignant, but marched their charges back to the armory and placed them under guard.

In the examinations those men who were married were given the preference, and hundreds were released after brief consultations.

Slacker hunters boarded every train that reached Coney Island last night and combed from the visitors between 200 and 300 men who did not produce cards. They were taken to the West 124th street station, where seventy-five eventually were held.

As the hunters found a man without a card they hustled him to a separate car, and the procession was already formed when the trains reached the resort. This idea was followed to prevent traffic congestion. The majority of the men taken who were released proved to be under the draft age. Parents and friends came trooping along with insurance papers, birth certificates, school diplomas and other papers, to say nothing of an occasional family Bible, to procure the release of the young men.

The hunters did not slight the attractions at the island and even entered the freak show. All the freaks, including the midgel, had cards in frames hanging up for exhibition, both for business and personal reasons. A general raid on the restaurants and eating places did not develop many suspects.

Some Resist in Their Homes.
The Bedford avenue station sent 242 of the 600 men taken to that station to Camp Upton after it was found they were genuine slackers. Some of the men were taken in their own homes, and with members of their families made stiff resistance to the efforts to take them. The policemen were forced to handle some of them roughly. Abraham Markowitz, 195 Roeboling street, was charged with being a deserter from the 152d Depot Brigade. He was sent to Camp Upton.

Ten soldiers who disappeared from Fort Wadsworth Tuesday when they thought that an early call meant a journey overseas were found in a house in the Williamsburg section. They were taken to the Clymer street station and thence returned to their companies.

Out of sixty men who went from the armory to Local Board 23 thirty were held. Only one came from Brooklyn. The shipyards in South Brooklyn furnished 100 additions to the list late yesterday afternoon. Twenty of them were finally landed at the Twenty-third Regiment Armory for detention.

The rush hour last night supplied a busy time for the hunters. They went through all of the chief stations with care and gathered many men who had failed to heed the warning that cards must be carried. The rush hour catch went first to police stations and then to the Twenty-third Regiment Armory. Brownsville, the dance halls and the beaches were fruitful points for the soldiers and police. Far Rockaway furnished more than 100 suspects.

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY
NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING
NEW YORK

On the day the United States entered the war, Mr. C. E. Marshall, President of the company, said:
"THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY has definitely established the policy that it will engage in such new financing only as is essential to the successful conduct of the war, essential to the public welfare. The possible profits to itself in contemplated financing will not influence in course thus established."

New Uptown Office..
514 FIFTH AVE.
Corner 43rd St.

Putting Investors in Touch With All Bond Markets

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY, in establishing its new office at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, aims to provide for investors generally, and for bond owners in particular, a more convenient service.

The new office is connected by private telegraph and telephone wires with the Home Office in The National City Bank Building and with many of our thirty-one Correspondent Offices throughout the country. The office is in charge of men of long and wide experience in the investment field—men who are thoroughly equipped to advise with respect to investment problems.

Local investors and visitors in New York will find at the Fifth Avenue office extraordinary facilities for obtaining information regarding any security in which they may be interested. A special department has been provided for woman investors, and they may consult, if they wish, women who have been specially trained for this work.

In addition to high-grade municipal and corporation bonds, we handle United States Government issues, including Liberty Bonds, War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps.

A call will be cordially welcomed.

The National City Company

Uptown Office: Fifth Avenue at 43rd St.

Main Office: National City Bank Building

Correspondent Offices in Thirty-one Cities

BONDS

SHORT TERM NOTES

ACCEPTANCES